

THE STATE JOURNAL.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF TOPEKA

BY FRANK P. MACLENNAN.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY.

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entitled "Official Paper of the City of Topeka" is the full
day service of this great organization for the
collection of news. A newspaper operator in the
country has no better paper to offer than this. The
process of taking this report, which comes con-
tinuously from 7 a.m. till 9 p.m., is such
that it is impossible to get up a paper
so far removed from this office and yet have
a full day's edition for you.

The STATE JOURNAL is the only paper in
Kansan remaining the FULL DAY ASSOCIATED PRESS
REPORTER.

THE STATE JOURNAL has a regular aver-
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than six months, when Capital City *Dailies* Com-
bined, and Double that of its principal
competitor—a very creditable morning news-
paper.

Member of the American Newspaper
Publishers' Association.

THE STATE JOURNAL from now on
will be the official organ of the
Printing Press—the handiest and fastest
method of printing machinery in the state.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

Washington, March 31.—For Kansas:
Forecast till 8 p.m. Sunday: Fair and
sunny Sunday morning and in the extreme
southeast portion in the evening, northerly
winds.

ATCHISON GLOBE: One of the amusing
things about the present political situation
is to read the praise of Cleveland in the
Topeka Capital, and the abuse of the
same offered by the St. Joe Gazette.

STRONG CITY ADVANCE: The Topeka
STATE JOURNAL is now having a little
tilt with the Shawnee county courthouse
"gang" in which the Journal appears to
have decidedly the best of the affair.

It keeps the columns of the other
newspapers in Topeka full, discussing
matters and things that have appeared
in the Journal. The JOURNAL doesn't
object to free advertising. We are sorry
the other fellows never offer anything to
the public worth discussing; that's all.
The JOURNAL is a live newspaper, not a
dead one.

PATRIOT REPUBLICAN: If Ed Hatch
continues to gain as a gubernatorial candidate
for the next 30 days as fast as he
has for the past two weeks he will go
into the state convention with a majority
of the delegates. The indications are
that he will have a solid delegation from
Shawnee county, which includes To-
peka, and it is the largest delegation in
the state.

QUINN REPUBLICAN: The nomina-
tion of Ed Hatch for governor of Kansas
looks like a foregone conclusion now,
and it will be universally regarded as a
victory for the young crowd. Gov. W.
Martin and Major Morrill are both good
men, but we believe Hatch the logical
candidate. The Osage county delega-
tion will probably be divided, but the
sentiment for Hatch is very strong and he
will likely have a majority of the dele-
gates.

prove to be the proclamation which
shall usher in a new era in the politics
of this state."

Another writes:

"You are absolutely right. It is the
only position a man can take and main-
tain his self-respect. I am glad you
have had the frankness and the courage
to say what you have. It has been a
matter of wonder to me how men of
ability who have been called for
these places of high trust and responsi-
bility could enter into trade and dickerings
with gamblers and clique of hungry
place hunters for the sake of a nomination
which in the event of their election
would bind them to the carrying out of
wretched bargains and compact made
beforehand—instead of leaving them
free to administer their high trusts ac-
cording to their own best judgment and
for the best interests of the public."

One of the wisest men in the state,
writes:

"I write to express my hearty approval
of your letter. Such a letter is a credit
to Samuels. To become Governor in the
ordinary way brings home neither to the
country nor to the people. Such a one as
you suggest, would be an honor to both.
An honorable position causes him to be
honorable where the unscrupulous exists
stepping. Better to have it in our letter
broadcast over Kansas and remain a
private citizen than to become governor
by the conventional method."

These and various similar letters
voice the overwhelming sentiment
among good men of all parties, Will
that sentiment be prevail in Indiana?
We believe it will, we would rather
see its exponent than to be governor, if it
ever succeeds.

Let the issue be clearly understood.
It is an issue entirely impersonal. It re-
lates to methods and not to men.

It is needless for anyone to try to belittle
the issue. It is not impudent. It is
not "good, ready." It is simply a
question whether a man can be nominated
and elected governor of this state
without deals or gambols or promises
or pledges or jolts of any kind,
which will humiliate him before his
election and hamper him after it. That's
the question. Nor is the issue confined
to any party. It relates to all of them,
and I mean the elevation of all of them.

Every honest man of every party rec-
ognizes the wrongs referred and longs
for a remedy. Every honest man who
has ever had an honorable aspiration in
politics has felt the urge of these things.
Good men have yielded to these practices
and been heartily ashamed of themselves
for it. Many others have retired
from public life rather than yield. Bad
men alone have been permanent benefi-
ciaries, and they alone are interested in
the perpetuation of this kind of politics.

The editor of this paper believes the
Republican party is the best party ever
organized on this earth. But he believes
it can be made better. And he believes
that the only way for any party to have
the permanent support of the people is
to deserve it. To deserve success, our
methods must command support.

We believe our ideal is not only good
in principle, but "good politics" as well;
that any man nominated in this way
would be vastly stronger than if nominated
in the old way.

The standard we have set up is right.
It is "practical politics" in the highest
and best and most successful sense. If
we know our hour, we are much more
concerned about the success of this standard
than about our own personal success.

And so far as the nomination is con-
cerned, we certainly do not want it if it
will in the least jeopardize the success of
the party we love and to whose interests
we have devoted the best years of our
life.

FOLLOW REPUBLICAN: Let this be a friendly
contest, above tick and personalities. It
is a battle of ideas, a contest of principles.
Let us discuss it and settle it pa-
reconcerned gentlemen and friends.

WHO HAS JURISDICTION?

Judge Johnson says Snider has, Snider
says Johnson has it.

THE fourth district Republican con-
gressional convention met in Emporia,
and on the 20th was re-enacted Hon.
Chas. Curtis for congressman by acclama-
tion. The convention adopted a ring-
fence Republican platform of principles,
this money plank being as follows: "We
favor honest money, gold, silver and paper
maintained at par value." Wonder
how the Topeka Capital likes all this
business? At the time that Curtis was
against the repeal of the Sherman act
that paper said him naively and de-
clared that he would not be emasculated
by his constituents. Will it be necessary to
go to pownder that paper over the head
with a club before it gets anything reason-
able in it on the financial question?

BELoit COURIER: As Curtis was
handsomely endorsed on
Tuesday without a dissenting vote this
congressional district appears to have
listened to the voice of the people rather
than the "Vox Capitalis Populi."

COME BACK TO THE FOLD.

Atchison Champion.

The Champion is heartily glad to see
the Capital again in the Republicans
ranks, and if it will quit kicking over
the dashboard and come to worship at
the shrine of President Cleveland no one
will be more rejoiced than the Champion.

The remarks of our esteemed contempo-
rary that "all will be forgiven" reminds
us of the story of the youth who wandered
off into fire and forbidding paths
and his father took him across his knee
and gave him a sound spanking till the
lad blubbered out, "Now dad if you will
be good in the future and use that shingle
on other topics all will be forgiven."

We are glad that the Capital has reached
the age of consent to be a Kansas Repub-
lican in 1894.

THEY WOULDN'T DEBATE.

[From the Marion Record, Dec. 1st Paper.]
The letter which the editor of this
paper gave to the railroads concerning to
the use of his name for the high office
of governor has been widely commented
on throughout the state and letters
adhering the sentiments expressed in
that letter have been pouring in upon us
ever since. We wish we could with
propriety publish some of these letters in
full with the names of authors, nor for
self-gratification, but that our readers
might see what the best men in this
state are thinking and saying about
higher political standards. We must
make one or two quotations, without
giving names:

One high in the counsels of the party
writes:

"Your letter is a bugle call, and it
seems to me it must rally the conscience,
and the brains and the hearts of the Re-
publicans of Kansas. God grant that it

A MATTER OF MORALS.

THE BRECKINRIDGE CASE BRINGS UP
A NEW DISCUSSION.

The Religious Views of Congressmen—Sen-
ator Voorhees' Express League—States-
men Who Attend Church Regularly—Two
Well Known Clergymen Interviewed.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, March 29.—The man-
ners and morals of congressmen are very
much in discussion just now, and al-
though the Breckinridge case has not
yet given rise to so large a volume of
poetry and other literature as the Beecher
case did it probably will. All it needs
is time. The wits are at work, and ere
long the smoking compartments of the
palace cars and hotels, the cigarrooms
and all the places frequented by com-
mercial drummers and their social com-
panions will resound with the laughter
excited by poetry in the old familiar
measure:

There was an old snort in Blank-blank
Who said I am safe in my task.
Silver tongue and urbane, to me it is plain,
Land so forth, and so forth, and so forth.

This boy and that boy, Blank-blank.

A Perfumery Ceremony.

The recent event has also had the ef-
fect of calling unusual attention to the
religious views of congressmen, but as

SENATOR PEPPER AT A MOODY AND SANKEY
MEETING.

soon as one begins to inquire and take a
poll of the two houses he finds a great
variety of unexpected difficulties, and,
as Champ Clark says, an article on the
religion of congressmen might appropriately
copy that famous chapter on the species of snakes in Ireland, which contained
six words—namely, "These are no snakes in Ireland." It is true that both houses open with prayer every day, and the members present stand in most
respectful attitudes, pondering proba-
bly over the winds they are about to give each other, but there is only too
much reason to believe that this cere-
mony is perfunctory. Like the preliminary
handshake of pugilists in the ring, which is simply pro forma before they
proceed to the real business of pummeling
each other's countenances out of all
semblance to humanity.

All the clergy of Washington have
had their laugh at Dan Voorhees, and
his bad break may be taken as a tolerably
fair illustration of the readiness of
congressmen in religious matters. When
Daniel was taken into the Episcopal church
at Terry Haute, there was a very
long line of converts admitted, and by
mere accident Daniel stood at one end
and at the other Hon. Bayless Hanna,
law minister to the Argentine Republic.
The well known antecedents of both
men set the local wits at work, and the
two were thereafter known as the "two
old men" of the Episcopal church.
Daniel has since passed to the great
majority. Mr. Voorhees was probably guilty
of nothing worse than a mere laudanum
high when he moved that the senate adjourn
over the first holy day in Lent, "as it is Good Friday," but it gives
point to the wit of the clergymen as to
an Episcopalian who does not know the
difference between Ash Wednesday and
Good Friday.

Catholics In Congress.

There are among older members many
remniscences of the so called "Chris-
tian statesmen" of the Credit Mobilier
era, and there is some real indignation
over the statement recently made by a very
radical Protestant preacher that
"the Roman Catholics dominate every
department and control the appointments
and that there are about 100 Roman
Catholics in congress." The sim-
plicity of this statement ought to be
apparent to any one who will even look at
the directory. At least three-fourths of
the congressmen are from districts where
not one in a hundred of the population
is Catholic and outside of three large
cities there is not a Catholic from the
whole south save possibly Louisiana.
A careful poll shows that in both houses
the number of Catholics, counting even
those nominally so, does not exceed 30,
being only one-fifteenth of the whole
body, instead of nearly one-fourth, as the
zealous preacher asserted. In fact,
the Roman Catholics being at least one-
eighth of our total population, it appears
that their representation in congress is
not only one-half what they would be
justly entitled to on a mere numerical
basis.

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his investigation as far as the taking of
testimony was concerned when the tem-
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J. E. Moore, Member of the State
Senate, Indiana.

Mr. J. E. Moore of Topeka has just
received a letter from A. B. Whiting, pres-
ident of the Parish Inventor Academy,
dated March 15, which informs him that
he has been awarded a gold medal and
elected an honorary member of the
academy on account of the invention
of the railroad iron machine.

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